

Claims

1. Use of a substance, for detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele,
in preparation of a product for detecting or evaluating a risk of adverse drug
5 reactions in response to dapsone in the person.

2 The use according to claim 1, characterized in that the adverse drug reaction
in response to dapsone is dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.

10 3. The use according to claim 2, characterized in that the substance for
detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele is a) and/or b):

a) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used for determining the presence of the
HLA-B*1301 allele by at least one of the following methods: DNA specific
hybridization, PCR-based HLA sequence typing as well as HLA serotyping;

15 b) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used in a method for detecting whether a
person has an equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein
the presence of the equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele
indicates the presence of the HLA-B*1301 allele.

20 4. Use of a substance, for detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele,
in preparation of a product for screening dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.

5. The use according to claim 4, characterized in that the substance for
detecting whether a person has the HLA-B*1301 allele is a) and/or b):

25 a) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used for determining the presence of the
HLA-B*1301 allele by at least one of the following methods: DNA specific
hybridization, PCR-based HLA sequence typing as well as HLA serotyping;

30 b) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used in a method for detecting whether a
person has an equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein
the presence of the equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele

indicates the presence of the HLA-B*1301 allele.

6. A product for detecting or evaluating a risk of developing adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone in a person, comprising a substance for
5 detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele.

7. The use according to claim 6, characterized in that the substance for detecting whether a person has the HLA-B*1301 allele is a) and/or b):

a) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used for determining the presence of the
10 HLA-B*1301 allele by at least one of the following methods: DNA specific hybridization, PCR-based HLA sequence typing as well as HLA serotyping;
b) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used in a method for detecting whether a person has an equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein the presence of the equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele
15 indicates the presence of the HLA-B*1301 allele.

8. A method for detecting or evaluating a risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone in a person, characterized in that the method comprises detecting whether the person has a HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein, a person with
20 HLA-B*1301 allele suffers a higher risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone upon being administered dapsone, as compared with a person without HLA-B*1301 allele, and a person who carries HLA-B*1301 alleles at both chromosomes of a pair of homologous chromosomes suffers a higher risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone upon being administered
25 dapsone, as compared with a person who carries HLA-B*1301 allele at only one of a pair of homologous chromosomes.

9. The method according to claim 8, characterized in that the adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone is dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.

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10. A method developed for treating adverse drug reactions in response to dapsone, comprising identifying and/or screening a candidate drug with a detection method using a HLA-B*1301 allele as a target.

- 5 11. A method developed for treating dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome, comprising identifying and/or screening a candidate drug with a detection method using a HLA-B*1301 allele as a target.

Claims

1. Use of a substance, for detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele,
in preparation of a product for detecting or evaluating a risk of adverse drug
5 reactions in response to dapsone in the person.
- 2 The use according to claim 1, characterized in that the adverse drug reaction
in response to dapsone is dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.
- 10 3. The use according to claim 2, characterized in that the substance for
detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele is a) and/or b):
a) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used for determining the presence of the
HLA-B*1301 allele by at least one of the following methods: DNA specific
hybridization, PCR-based HLA sequence typing as well as HLA serotyping;
15 b) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used in a method for detecting whether a
person has an equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein
the presence of the equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele
indicates the presence of the HLA-B*1301 allele.
- 20 4. Use of a substance, for detecting whether a person has a HLA-B*1301 allele,
in preparation of a product for screening dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.
5. The use according to claim 4, characterized in that the substance for
detecting whether a person has the HLA-B*1301 allele is a) and/or b):
25 a) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used for determining the presence of the
HLA-B*1301 allele by at least one of the following methods: DNA specific
hybridization, PCR-based HLA sequence typing as well as HLA serotyping;
b) a reagent, a kit and/or a device used in a method for detecting whether a
person has an equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein
30 the presence of the equivalent genetic marker of the HLA-B*1301 allele

indicates the presence of the HLA-B*1301 allele.

6. A method for detecting or evaluating a risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone in a person, characterized in that the method comprises
5 detecting whether the person has a HLA-B*1301 allele, wherein, a person with HLA-B*1301 allele suffers a higher risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone upon being administered dapsone, as compared with a person without HLA-B*1301 allele, and a person who carries HLA-B*1301 alleles at
10 both chromosomes of a pair of homologous chromosomes suffers a higher risk of adverse drug reaction in response to dapsone upon being administered dapsone, as compared with a person who carries HLA-B*1301 allele at only one of a pair of homologous chromosomes.

7. The method according to claim 6, characterized in that the adverse drug
15 reaction in response to dapsone is dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome.

8. A method developed for treating adverse drug reactions in response to dapsone, comprising identifying and/or screening a candidate drug with a detection method using a HLA-B*1301 allele as a target.

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9. A method developed for treating dapsone hypersensitivity syndrome, comprising identifying and/or screening a candidate drug with a detection method using a HLA-B*1301 allele as a target.